

ODELL'S RAID ON CHARITIES.

BAD RESULTS OF A "BUSINESS GOVERNOR'S" METHODS.

Prominent Men and Women Aspersed or Driven Out of the State's Service—Excessive Cost of the Care of the Feeble-Minded—Party Interests Hunt.

ALBANY, Jan. 18.—It appears from Gov. Odell's annual message that he has thought it advisable, for the present at least, not to urge additional legislation to complete the centralization of the best charitable and reformatory system ever established to alleviate the condition of the poor, the weak and the unfortunate. At the same time scores of men and women throughout the State who are interested in the State's charitable and reformatory work are determined not to let their efforts to secure the restoration of that system to the efficiency it possessed before Odell became Governor.

They remember that Gov. Black took the starch cut of the civil service, and that it was promptly restored as soon as Mr. Black retired from office. They expect similar results in their field of work with the passing of Odell as Governor.

The Republican leaders throughout the State who have their party's interest at heart realize how harmful to the party have been Gov. Odell's tyrannical and grasping policies and his vicious methods and appointments, which he has driven from the active service they formerly rendered in the State's various philanthropies, such women as Mrs. Charles B. Lowell and Mrs. Elleanor Kimball of New York, Mrs. Marietta D. Cox of Utica, Mrs. Harriet L. Russell of Canton and Mrs. Esther K. Williams of Buffalo, and such men as the Hon. William Rhinelandt Stewart, who resigned the presidency while continuing as a member of the State Board of Charities; the Hon. Henry E. Howard, George E. Dodge, Isaac W. Seligman and Frederick W. Devere of New York city; George E. Dunham and Frederic T. Proctor of Utica, Frederic H. Hazard of Syracuse, Frederick C. C. C. of Rochester and Frederic A. May and Oliver T. Lettworth of Buffalo. Many others equally eminent were marked for decapitation, but the Governor's acts were stayed by the resistance of public opinion.

It is well known, however, that Gov. Odell was on friendly terms with Mr. Stewart until after the latter refused to pay money to secure the passage of charitable legislation in which he was interested as president of the State Board of Charities. This was in the winter of 1900, when Odell, who dominated the Legislative lobby, was scheming to be nominated for Governor, and wondering whether his record as a vote buyer at Newburgh elections and as a legislative lobbyist, who collected but rendered no account of campaign funds, could be kept from public view. At this time it was commonly reported that both houses of the Legislature were required to use cash registers of the well-known Newburgh pattern in the transactions of certain branches of business.

In the belated as well as half-hearted recommendations contained in his recent annual message with relation to the House of Refuge on Randall's Island, the Governor had this to say of the board of managers of that institution:

"These conditions of which complaint is made, it is fair to say, are in no way chargeable to the benevolent people who are in control of Randall's Island, but are due rather to antiquated methods which have resulted from the inexperience of the past."

How different this patronizing statement from the views expressed in the defamatory report of Fiscal Supervisor Bender, which the Governor personally caused the agent of his press bureau here to spread broadcast throughout the State! In that report the Randall's Island institution was badly managed because the members of its governing board were, as he alleged, negligent of their duties.

Bender also declared that while he allowed the institution ample funds for supplies, to wit, 31.3 cents a meal, including a quarter of an egg a day when the market price was ruling exceptionally low, and a trifle less than 60 cents a month for clothing, the means were misapplied and wasted.

Fiscal Supervisor Bender, it will be remembered, is the back politician of this city and the local collector of campaign assessments who suddenly was promoted by the Governor to a \$6,000 a year office with \$1,500 additional annually for expenses and no questions asked. The board of managers of the Randall Island House of Refuge is composed of such men as Alexander E. Orr, J. Hampden Robb, John D. Cramm, Frank Withers, Emanuel Bloomingdale, Thomas A. Barber, Bronson Winthrop, Isaac W. Seligman and Stuyvesant P. Morris, all of them successful in men of affairs in the city of New York.

Gov. Odell in his message recommends that the asylum for idiots at Rome be enlarged, and he declares that the need is urgent. That this need is urgent no one will dispute, but it is equally true that the necessity for the enlargement of this institution has long been urgent.

But the Governor has now, in the interests of his twin schemes of "economy" and "no direct tax," persistently refused to permit the Legislature to enlarge the institution and has vetoed all the appropriations intended to accomplish that purpose. Only last winter he vetoed an appropriation of \$40,000 made by the Legislature for a dormitory building for employees at the Rome institution, which was intended to effect the double purpose of housing the employees apart from the inmates and of providing at the same time for an additional number of inmates.

Meantime the various localities of the State are obliged to pay a private corporation twice as much for the care of the feeble-minded and the idiot as they could be maintained for at the Rome institution. This means an unnecessary outlay of nearly \$200,000 a year, certainly not a very good business proposition for a "business Governor" to advance.

Far worse than this, many feeble-minded women, uncontrolled and uncontrollable, are kept in almshouses and in private homes contrary to law, with the usual disastrous consequences and at a great cost to humanity and to the State. Several years ago he submitted to Prof. F. M. Williams of the Potsdam School of Technology, a widely acknowledged expert, a sample of pyrites, which Prof. Williams sawed and found it to be pure pyrites. It was pronounced absolutely pure.

Pure Sulphur Struck in Governor.

NEW AUTOMOBILE BILL.

It Repeals Existing Laws and Substitutes One Much Less Draconic.

ALBANY, Jan. 18.—On behalf of the New York State Automobile Association, Senator Henry W. Hill (Rep., Buffalo) introduced to-night a bill repealing all existing automobile laws and substituting a measure which is not as drastic as the Bailey law. One of the most important provisions takes away from local authorities the right to regulate the speed of machines within cities. The bill does not fix the maximum speed of automobiles on public highways outside of city or village limits.

Another provision permits the running of automobiles at their highest speed on sections of road set aside for tests. It requires the registering of all machines with the Secretary of State. Manufacturers are required to register one vehicle of each style or type manufactured by them. Non-resident owners of automobiles are to be exempt from the registration clause of the proposed new act. No person is to operate a motor vehicle on a public highway faster than is reasonable and proper.

In regard to the speed in the closely built portions of a city, village or town, it is limited to ten miles an hour, the present law fixing the rate at eight miles an hour. In other portions the speed is regulated to fifteen miles an hour. Automobiles, upon approaching a crossing, bridge or steep descent, are required to have their machines under full control. Upon approaching a person, or a child, or a horse-drawn carriage, or a team, or a person riding or driving a horse, automobiles are to be brought to a standstill. The power of local authorities to fix speed limits is denied by this new bill, with the exception of parks and parkways. It also applies to motor cycles. Violations are to be punished for the first offense by a fine not exceeding \$100, and for the second by a fine not more than \$100 or imprisonment of not more than thirty days, or both. For a third offense a punishment shall be not less than a fine of \$100 nor more than \$250, and imprisonment of not exceeding thirty days.

In regard to an arrest, the owner shall be taken to a captain or a sergeant in any city or village, or any justice of the peace, or a magistrate, and be entitled to an attorney for the defense. In such a case, cannot be had at the time, he is to be released on a cash bail of the amount of the fine for the offense or by leaving his machine as his security.

William J. Young, who was private secretary to President Roosevelt when he was Governor, and is now in the Southern District of New York, was a member of the committee appointed to draft this measure. He, however, advised against its passage, claiming that it should include provisions requiring chauffeurs, not owners, to secure licenses; the regulating of speed in hamlets and closely settled communities outside of incorporated cities and villages, and making the penalties greater for violations.

HOME RULE ON SUNDAY OPENING.

Does Gov. Odell Favor Granting It to New York City?

ALBANY, Jan. 18.—The New York City Republican Assemblymen seem to think that Gov. Odell in his recent annual message to the Legislature announced that he would not oppose the submission of the Sunday saloon opening question in that city to a vote of the people of the city alone. But Gov. Odell's friends say he has not changed the position he took in his message of 1902, when he said in discussing this question:

"Under no circumstances should a referendum be permitted to municipalities sanctioned by the entire electorate of the State."

Assemblyman Newcomb of New York city, who is to introduce the referendum bill, says his measure is not yet ready. The Governor's personal agent, the Newburgh press bureau, says that he is not yet ready to say editorially regarding the question.

The Republican Legislature is asked to do what the Democrats would do if they had a chance. It is asked to allow the city of Gotham that is essentially Tammany's and that, if carried out, would be a victory for the Tammany party, to be put to a vote of the people of the city alone. The Republican Legislature is asked to do what the Democrats would do if they had a chance. It is asked to allow the city of Gotham that is essentially Tammany's and that, if carried out, would be a victory for the Tammany party, to be put to a vote of the people of the city alone.

ABOLISH BENDER'S OFFICE.

Proposed New Plan for Purchasing Supplies for State Institutions.

ALBANY, Jan. 18.—State Comptroller Otto Kelsey believes that the State could save much money if the supplies of the State prisons, the State insane hospitals and the State charitable institutions and reformatories all were purchased in bulk by a single authority, instead of as at present by three different State officials. This would mean the abolition of the office of State Fiscal Supervisor of Charities and would place the managers of the State charitable institutions, who are up in arms all over the State at the inefficiency of the Bender administration.

It has been suggested that the State Comptroller, the president of the State Comptroller in Lunacy, the president of the State Board of Charities and the State Superintendent of Prisons be designated a commission to appoint a purchasing agent to take the supplies for the thirty-one State institutions of the nature mentioned. Friends of the institutions urge that such a plan would be true economy, as much of the supplies would be secured at much more food purchased without increasing the present expenditures for this purpose.

In his report submitted to the State Legislature to-night, State Comptroller Kelsey recommends that ice and coal be purchased for all these institutions at the same time for a whole year, instead of monthly and separately.

STATE LIABLE FOR DAMAGES.

May Have to Pay \$1,000,000 to Park Avenue Property Owners.

ALBANY, Jan. 18.—A decision of the Appellate Division, Third Department, just handed down, holds the State liable for damages to property on Park avenue, New York city, for the reason that the corporation of the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company's viaduct on the street. The decision was given in the matter of the Brooklyn Democratic organization, as nothing of importance in the Legislature will require its presence in Albany for a while yet.

LITTAUER'S SNAP CAUCUSES.

He Carries Gloversville by 900 Majority, and Has 61 of the 126 Delegates.

GLOVERSVILLE, N. Y., Jan. 18.—The contest between Congressman Littauer and Col. Knox for control of the delegates to the district convention on Saturday, when delegates to the Congress convention will be chosen, opened to-night with snap caucuses in this city, which were carried by Littauer by a majority of 900 out of a total vote of 2,300. Caucuses also were held to-night in the towns of both Fulton and Hamilton counties, but the results from all the districts will not be known for a day or two in consequence of the lack of telegraphic and telephonic communication and also the lack of a printed edition of the roads in this Adirondack region.

To-morrow night the caucuses will be held in Col. Knox's home city, Johnstown. It is expected that he will secure all of the twenty-four delegates. The two counties send 126 delegates to the Assembly district convention, of which thirteen are from Hamilton county. It is expected that these will be delivered later to Col. Knox by former Index Clerk John A. Cole of the State Assembly, who is at odds with Littauer.

For
"Goodness"
Sake Get
KARO
CORN SYRUP
The Great Spread
for Daily Bread.

A new table delicacy that coaxes the appetite and makes you eat. Nutritious as well as delicious. A pure, wholesome which is the residue left in the conversion of brown into refined sugar. Karo Corn Syrup is the pure essence of the corn kernel, absolutely free from any adulteration. A safe, reliable food article. Sold in airtight, friction-top tins which make handy household utensils when empty. At all grocers, 10c, 25c and 50c.

CORN PRODUCTS CO., New York and Chicago.

ABOLISHES THE MORTGAGE TAX.

STIRRING WRESTLING BOUTS.

Many Surprises in Metropolitan Championships.

C. F. BOSTWICK FATHERS A BILL FOR THAT PURPOSE.

Big Tim Sullivan's Bill Reducing the Price of Gas Put in by His Successor—Wallace Introduces His Compulsory Voting Bill—Dinner to Senator McCarren.

ALBANY, Jan. 18.—Assemblyman Charles F. Bostwick fathers a bill which he terms a mortgage tax exemption bill. The bill abolishes the present taxation of mortgages. It is the result of a compromise between the New York Chamber of Commerce, the Merchants' Association, the New York Real Estate Owners' Association, the Board of Trade and Transportation, the Chamber of Commerce, the New York Tax-Exemption Association and kindred organizations in New York city. While they have agreed on a bill substituting a recording tax on mortgages, they have not agreed upon the amount of the tax, except that it shall not exceed five mills. A five mill tax would raise about \$2,500,000 annually and the money would all go to the State Treasury.

Mr. Bostwick points out that the county of Chenango now raises annually about \$14,000 from mortgage taxation, and if the tax were abolished this loss in taxes would be made up to the extent of two-thirds, as the county would have to pay about \$10,000 less in State taxes; and a similar condition would prevail as regards other rural counties. This mortgage tax exemption bill, its promoters say, is not to be considered in any way with large canal legislation. It is to be pushed upon its own merits.

Assemblyman Bostwick gained fame last winter by flaying the Governor to his face in the caucus of the Republican Assembly. They were called together to the bill, and Mr. Bostwick said it was an excellent procedure to try to foist such legislation upon the people. He demanded to know from the Governor more about the mortgage tax bill, declaring that learned authorities and men who had given the subject of taxation considerable study had not arrived at any satisfactory conclusion.

Big Tim Sullivan's pet anti-corruption measure has not been permitted to pass by reason of his going to Washington. Senator Fitzgerald, who succeeded him in the Senate, also succeeds him as the promoter of the bill. It is expected that the bill of Sullivan as the introducer. To-night he put in one compelling a reduction of the price of gas in New York city to 70 cents. This bill has been simply changed from year to year. When gas was \$1.25 it was for \$1, and now that it is \$1 the reduction is made to 70 cents.

Senator Fitzgerald introduced a bill fixing the term for which disorderly females can be sentenced at not less than six months and not more than three years.

Senator Grady introduced a bill prohibiting the removal of records from the office of the Register of New York county, except on order of a court or for production before a referee.

Assemblyman Fitch introduced a bill which is intended to expedite legal proceedings in the courts. It is intended to expedite legal proceedings in the courts. It is intended to expedite legal proceedings in the courts.

Senator Victor J. Dowling (Tam.) put in a bill providing that sleeping cars shall be constructed in a fireproof manner, and providing for other safeguards in connection with their building. The bill was introduced at the request of a New York city newspaper.

Senator Patrick H. McCarren will come to Albany in the morning to attend the session of the Senate. He will be accompanied by Ten Eyck to-morrow night by the Kings county Democratic delegation in the Legislature. It will be a private affair, the only guests being the members of the delegation and the two houses. Senator McCarren will return to New York to-morrow night to look after the affairs of the Brooklyn Democratic organization, as nothing of importance in the Legislature will require its presence in Albany for a while yet.

LITTAUER'S SNAP CAUCUSES.

He Carries Gloversville by 900 Majority, and Has 61 of the 126 Delegates.

GLOVERSVILLE, N. Y., Jan. 18.—The contest between Congressman Littauer and Col. Knox for control of the delegates to the district convention on Saturday, when delegates to the Congress convention will be chosen, opened to-night with snap caucuses in this city, which were carried by Littauer by a majority of 900 out of a total vote of 2,300. Caucuses also were held to-night in the towns of both Fulton and Hamilton counties, but the results from all the districts will not be known for a day or two in consequence of the lack of telegraphic and telephonic communication and also the lack of a printed edition of the roads in this Adirondack region.

To-morrow night the caucuses will be held in Col. Knox's home city, Johnstown. It is expected that he will secure all of the twenty-four delegates. The two counties send 126 delegates to the Assembly district convention, of which thirteen are from Hamilton county. It is expected that these will be delivered later to Col. Knox by former Index Clerk John A. Cole of the State Assembly, who is at odds with Littauer.

It is estimated that the State will be liable for \$1,000,000 damages in similar claims based on this decision. The decision holds that the State is responsible for the law requiring the construction of the viaduct was mandatory. The Attorney-General will take an appeal to the Court of Appeals.

Fire Drill Saves School Children.

Kalamazoo, Mich., Jan. 18.—Vine street school, one of the city's largest school buildings, was destroyed by fire this afternoon. The flames were discovered shortly after the opening of the afternoon session. The fire got on the school was sounded at once, the pupils leaving the place in about one minute. Three minutes after the fire was discovered the entire building was in a blaze. Several teachers who returned to save clothing found their escape cut off and they were forced to jump. Fifty-three and thirty-two were rescued singing injurious.

Pure Sulphur Struck in Governor.

WATERBURY, N. Y., Jan. 18.—J. Frank Cole of Gouverneur has struck what seems to be an inexhaustible supply of pure sulphur not far from that village, and his fortune seems to be assured. A few days ago he submitted to Prof. F. M. Williams of the Potsdam School of Technology, a widely acknowledged expert, a sample of pyrites, which Prof. Williams sawed and found it to be pure pyrites. It was pronounced absolutely pure.

For
"Goodness"
Sake Get
KARO
CORN SYRUP
The Great Spread
for Daily Bread.

A new table delicacy that coaxes the appetite and makes you eat. Nutritious as well as delicious. A pure, wholesome which is the residue left in the conversion of brown into refined sugar. Karo Corn Syrup is the pure essence of the corn kernel, absolutely free from any adulteration. A safe, reliable food article. Sold in airtight, friction-top tins which make handy household utensils when empty. At all grocers, 10c, 25c and 50c.

CORN PRODUCTS CO., New York and Chicago.

ABOLISHES THE MORTGAGE TAX.

STIRRING WRESTLING BOUTS.

Many Surprises in Metropolitan Championships.

C. F. BOSTWICK FATHERS A BILL FOR THAT PURPOSE.

Big Tim Sullivan's Bill Reducing the Price of Gas Put in by His Successor—Wallace Introduces His Compulsory Voting Bill—Dinner to Senator McCarren.

ALBANY, Jan. 18.—Assemblyman Charles F. Bostwick fathers a bill which he terms a mortgage tax exemption bill. The bill abolishes the present taxation of mortgages. It is the result of a compromise between the New York Chamber of Commerce, the Merchants' Association, the New York Real Estate Owners' Association, the Board of Trade and Transportation, the Chamber of Commerce, the New York Tax-Exemption Association and kindred organizations in New York city. While they have agreed on a bill substituting a recording tax on mortgages, they have not agreed upon the amount of the tax, except that it shall not exceed five mills. A five mill tax would raise about \$2,500,000 annually and the money would all go to the State Treasury.

Mr. Bostwick points out that the county of Chenango now raises annually about \$14,000 from mortgage taxation, and if the tax were abolished this loss in taxes would be made up to the extent of two-thirds, as the county would have to pay about \$10,000 less in State taxes; and a similar condition would prevail as regards other rural counties. This mortgage tax exemption bill, its promoters say, is not to be considered in any way with large canal legislation. It is to be pushed upon its own merits.

Assemblyman Bostwick gained fame last winter by flaying the Governor to his face in the caucus of the Republican Assembly. They were called together to the bill, and Mr. Bostwick said it was an excellent procedure to try to foist such legislation upon the people. He demanded to know from the Governor more about the mortgage tax bill, declaring that learned authorities and men who had given the subject of taxation considerable study had not arrived at any satisfactory conclusion.

Big Tim Sullivan's pet anti-corruption measure has not been permitted to pass by reason of his going to Washington. Senator Fitzgerald, who succeeded him in the Senate, also succeeds him as the promoter of the bill. It is expected that the bill of Sullivan as the introducer. To-night he put in one compelling a reduction of the price of gas in New York city to 70 cents. This bill has been simply changed from year to year. When gas was \$1.25 it was for \$1, and now that it is \$1 the reduction is made to 70 cents.

Senator Fitzgerald introduced a bill fixing the term for which disorderly females can be sentenced at not less than six months and not more than three years.

Senator Grady introduced a bill prohibiting the removal of records from the office of the Register of New York county, except on order of a court or for production before a referee.

Assemblyman Fitch introduced a bill which is intended to expedite legal proceedings in the courts. It is intended to expedite legal proceedings in the courts. It is intended to expedite legal proceedings in the courts.

Senator Victor J. Dowling (Tam.) put in a bill providing that sleeping cars shall be constructed in a fireproof manner, and providing for other safeguards in connection with their building. The bill was introduced at the request of a New York city newspaper.

Senator Patrick H. McCarren will come to Albany in the morning to attend the session of the Senate. He will be accompanied by Ten Eyck to-morrow night by the Kings county Democratic delegation in the Legislature. It will be a private affair, the only guests being the members of the delegation and the two houses. Senator McCarren will return to New York to-morrow night to look after the affairs of the Brooklyn Democratic organization, as nothing of importance in the Legislature will require its presence in Albany for a while yet.

LITTAUER'S SNAP CAUCUSES.

He Carries Gloversville by 900 Majority, and Has 61 of the 126 Delegates.

GLOVERSVILLE, N. Y., Jan. 18.—The contest between Congressman Littauer and Col. Knox for control of the delegates to the district convention on Saturday, when delegates to the Congress convention will be chosen, opened to-night with snap caucuses in this city, which were carried by Littauer by a majority of 900 out of a total vote of 2,300. Caucuses also were held to-night in the towns of both Fulton and Hamilton counties, but the results from all the districts will not be known for a day or two in consequence of the lack of telegraphic and telephonic communication and also the lack of a printed edition of the roads in this Adirondack region.

To-morrow night the caucuses will be held in Col. Knox's home city, Johnstown. It is expected that he will secure all of the twenty-four delegates. The two counties send 126 delegates to the Assembly district convention, of which thirteen are from Hamilton county. It is expected that these will be delivered later to Col. Knox by former Index Clerk John A. Cole of the State Assembly, who is at odds with Littauer.

It is estimated that the State will be liable for \$1,000,000 damages in similar claims based on this decision. The decision holds that the State is responsible for the law requiring the construction of the viaduct was mandatory. The Attorney-General will take an appeal to the Court of Appeals.

Fire Drill Saves School Children.

Kalamazoo, Mich., Jan. 18.—Vine street school, one of the city's largest school buildings, was destroyed by fire this afternoon. The flames were discovered shortly after the opening of the afternoon session. The fire got on the school was sounded at once, the pupils leaving the place in about one minute. Three minutes after the fire was discovered the entire building was in a blaze. Several teachers who returned to save clothing found their escape cut off and they were forced to jump. Fifty-three and thirty-two were rescued singing injurious.

Pure Sulphur Struck in Governor.

WATERBURY, N. Y., Jan. 18.—J. Frank Cole of Gouverneur has struck what seems to be an inexhaustible supply of pure sulphur not far from that village, and his fortune seems to be assured. A few days ago he submitted to Prof. F. M. Williams of the Potsdam School of Technology, a widely acknowledged expert, a sample of pyrites, which Prof. Williams sawed and found it to be pure pyrites. It was pronounced absolutely pure.

PIANOS AND ORGANS.
WATERS
PIANOS

The great reputation of the **WATERS** PIANOS is based on the high standard of all-round excellence they have maintained during a long period of years. Send postal for catalogue with full illustrations, descriptions, reduced prices and terms.

HORACE WATERS & CO.
134 Fifth Ave., near 18th St.
Harlem Branch (Open Evenings),
254 West 125th St., near 8th Ave.

WISSNER
JANUARY CLEARING SALE AT THE
BIDDLE PIANOS.
The Invisible Piano Player. Plays any piano. Any one can play. Cash or installments. Reduced prices. No returns. 125 East 10th St., New York.

THE PIANOTIST.

The Invisible Piano Player. Plays any piano. Any one can play. Cash or installments. Reduced prices. No returns. 125 East 10th St., New York.

BIDDLE PIANOS.

The Invisible Piano Player. Plays any piano. Any one can play. Cash or installments. Reduced prices. No returns. 125 East 10th St., New York.

JACOB BROTHERS' PIANOS.

Careful Piano Buyers Will Visit
JAMES & HOLMSTROM 21 East 14th St.

SMALL PIANOS FOR SMALL ROOMS.

MATTHEWS & SON, 47th St. and 4th Ave.

RELIABLE CONNOR PIANOS for sale and rent.

Easy terms. Repairing. Tel. Exchange 1, East 43d St.

THE PLACE FOR PIANO HARGAINS IS

JACOB HEDS, 27 E. 17th St., BROOKLYN.

INSTRUCTION.

Business Colleges. TYPING, BOOK-KEEPING, DAY-BOOK, NIGHT-BOOK, AND EVENING.

BUSINESS & SHORTHAND.

Employment. Day and Evening. MILLER SCHOOL.

AN OLD SCHOOL AND A NEW SCHOOL.

113-115 HUNTER ST., COR. 28th ST., N. Y.

Stern's School of Languages.

34 EAST 8th ST., FOUNDED 1878.

FRENCH, GERMAN, SPANISH, ITALIAN.

College of Languages, Metropolitan Building, N. Y.

For Young Men and Women.

REGENTS' AND COLLEGE EXAMINATIONS. N. Y. PREPARATORY SCHOOL.

DANCING ACADEMIES.

Training—Winter term, Jan. 4. Free scholarship (12 to 14). Outing, Sept. 4 to 14, N. Y.

HARVARD ACADEMY.

138 AND 139 WEST 23D ST.

MISS MCCABE'S.

Dancing School, 112 1/2 and 116 West 14th St.

WANTS A POSITION TO SING IN CHURCH.

Address: 112 1/2 and 116 West 14th St.

LEAVES \$250,000 TO THE CHURCH.

William Kendall's Fortune Goes to Methodist Episcopal Church.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Jan. 18.—The will of William Kendall, who died on Jan. 7, was filed in the Probate Court to-day. After bequeathing \$50,000 each to his wife, Emily C. Kendall and his four children, Mr. Kendall says in his will:

Season 1904
Florida East Coast Hotel Co.

Ponce de Leon
ST. AUGUSTINE. Under the management of Mr. ROBERT MURRAY. Now open. Closes Tuesday, April 12th, 1904.

Alcazar
ST. AUGUSTINE. Under the management of Mr. JOSE P. GONZALEZ. Now open. Closes Saturday, April 17th, 1904.

Ormond
ORMOND. ON THE FLORIDA. Under the management of Messrs. ANDERSON & PRICE. Now open. Closes Saturday, April 17th, 1904.

Royal Poinciana
PALM BEACH-ON-LAKE WORTH. Under the management of Mr. FRED STREET. Now open. Closes Saturday, April 17th, 1904.

The Breakers
PALM BEACH-ON-THIRD ST. Under the management of Mr. FRED STREET. Open Monday, February 16th, 1904. Closes Saturday, April 2nd, 1904.

The Royal Palm
MIAMI. Under the management of Mr. H. W. MERRILL. Now open. Closes Monday, April 19th, 1904.

The Colonial
NASSAU, N. P. (Bahama Islands). Under the management of Mr. H. E. BENTON. Now open. Closes Saturday, April 2nd, 1904.

The Royal Victoria
NASSAU, N. P. (Bahama Islands). Under the management of Mr. H. E. BENTON. Now open. Closes Saturday, April 2nd, 1904.

Perfect Railroad Service
to
CALIFORNIA
by the
Southern Pacific
"Sunset Limited"

This train is well known, and provides for your comfort as a first-class hotel.

349 Broadway, NEW YORK.
1 Broadway, NEW JERSEY.

The LAKEWOOD HOTEL,
LAKEWOOD, N. J.

The largest and best hotel in Lakewood. Lakewood is a winter resort for health and recreation, and its principal feature is the Lakewood Golf Links, which are the finest in the world. The hotel is situated on the shore of the lake, and is surrounded by beautiful scenery. It is a perfect place for a winter vacation.

N. Y. OFFICE: 349 Broadway, New York.
Telephone: 1234-1235.

Hotel Strand

Centrally located on the beach front, Atlantic City, N. J. The hotel is a perfect place for a winter vacation. It is surrounded by beautiful scenery, and is a perfect place for a winter vacation.

N. Y. Office: 349 Broadway, New York.
Telephone: 1234-1235.

THE ST. CHARLES

Directly on the Ocean Front, Atlantic City, N. J. The hotel is a perfect place for a winter vacation. It is surrounded by beautiful scenery, and is a perfect place for a